

## Scientific Questioning

Concept: Living things and their habitats.

Year group	Key questions	Vocabulary
EYFS	<p>What types of minibeasts are there?</p> <p>Where do animals live?</p> <p>What do animals need to stay alive?</p>	<p>Minibeast, survive, alive, home, habitat, bug hotel, water, light, growth, movement</p>
2	<p>What is the difference between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive?</p> <p>How are living things suited to their habitats?</p> <p>How does a habitat provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants?</p> <p>How do animals and plants depend on each other?</p> <p>What is a micro-habitat?</p> <p>How do animals obtain their food from plants and other animals ?</p> <p>What is a food chain? What are the basic sources of foods for animals and plants?</p>	<p>Living, alive, dead, life processes, movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition.</p> <p>Urban, woodland, city, coastal, rainforest, arctic, oceans, desert.</p> <p>Minibeasts, spider, ant, caterpillar, etc</p> <p>Dependency, rely, food sources</p>
4	<p>Can you recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways?</p> <p>Can you explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in your local and wider environment?</p> <p>Can you recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things?</p>	<p>Vertebrate, invertebrate, exo-skeleton, mollusc, annelid, mammal, fish, insect, amphibian, birds, snails, slugs, worms.</p> <p>Flowering and non-flowering plants.</p> <p>Environment, ecological, population, development, deforestation.</p> <p>Classification key, grouping.</p>
5	<p>Can you explain the different stages in human lifecycle?</p> <p>Can you describe the changes that occur in puberty?</p> <p>Can you describe the similarities and differences between human and animal gestation periods?</p>	<p>lifecycle, foetus, toddler, child, teenager, adult</p> <p>gestation, pregnant, womb, uterus</p> <p>reproduction</p> <p>puberty, period, menstruation, breasts, pubic hair, testes, scrotum, penis,</p>

6	How are living things classified into broad groups according to characteristics based on similarities and differences? What ways can you classify animals and plants using specific characteristics?	Vertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, classification system, micro-organisms. Observations, subdivided. Invertebrates.
---	---	--